# THE SCOTISH GENERAL GIST

Quarterly Journal of the SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY

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BY IT'S CONSTITUTION, the Scottish Genealogy Society exists "to promote research into Scottish Family History", and "to undertake the collection, exchange and publication of information and material relating to Scottish Genealogy by means of meetings, lectures, etc." By the expressed desire of the original members, the Society was to remain an academic and consultative body, and was not to engage itself professionally in record searching. Arrangements will be made by which the Society can supply a list of those members who are professional searchers, but any commissions of this kind must be carried out independently of the Society.

Monthly meetings of the Society are held from September to April in The Royal College of Physicians, 9 Queen Street, Edinburgh, at 7 p.m. around the 15th of the month. In the event of the 15th falling on Saturday or Sunday, the meeting is held on the following Monday.

Membership of the Scottish Genealogy Society is by election at an annual subscription of £2.50 (\$7) inclusive of The Scottish Genealogist. This subscription, which is payable on 1st October, entitles members to receive the Magazine during the following 12 months. Inquiries may be made to the Hon. Secretary, 21 Howard Place, Edinburgh, and subscriptions paid to the Hon. Treasurer, 21 Craigcrook Road, Edinburgh.

The Scottish Genealogist will be published quarterly. Subscription is £2 (\$6) per annum (post free). Single copies are available from the Hon. Editor at 50p (\$1.50) post free.

All material for publication must be sent to the Hon. Editor, c/o Messrs Shepherd & Wedderhurn, W.S., 16 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, 2, in a form ready for immediate use. MSS must be fully referenced, signed and previously unpublished.

Publication in The Scottish Genealogist does not imply that all views therein are accepted or admitted by The Scottish Genealogy Society. Authors, and not the Society, are responsible for errors of fact.

All communications submitted should be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope (or other means of return). Published matter will not be returned; but will become the property of the Society.

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#### REPORT OF COUNCIL 1974-75

#### **MÈETINGS**

Twice during the course of the year we entertained parties of visitors from overseas. In September some Members of the Western Reserve Genealogical Tour from the U.S.A. came to Edinburgh and to Buccleuch Place and in June, we had an extra Meeting to meet again Mr Bill Linder and his party, also from America

Seven lectures were given during the year, viz. "Dabbling with dates for fun" by P. de V. B. Dewar, Esq.; "The Story of Napier's" by J. R. Napier Esq.; "The Dundee Census of 1841" by Professor S. J. Jones; "More than shadows: the Holtons of Nayland in Suffolk" by P. G. Holton and G. Holton; "From Scotland to Norway; Grieg & his family" by J. M. Simpson, M.A.; "Scottish population history" by Professor M. W. Flinn; and "Dr Thomas Latta" by Dr A. H. B. Masson, F.A.R.C.S.

As it turned out, this was our last season in Buccleuch Place where we have held our Meetings and housed the Library for the last five years by courtesy of the Deputy Director of the Extra Mural Department of Edinburgh University Dr Barclay, to whom we are greatly indebted. We would like to take this opportunity of expressing our thanks to Dr Barclay and conveying to him our best wishes for his retirement.

#### BURIAL GROUND INSCRIPTIONS

The volume of pre-1855 inscriptions for North Perthshire alluded to in last year's Report was not issued until late October 1975 and a notice concerning its contents is due to appear in the Journal early in 1976. This compilation, with its 640 pages of about 6,500 inscriptions in 99 burial grounds is the largest so far issued by the Society. Recordings were carried out by Miss Jean Davidson, Miss Alison Mitchell, Mr David C. Cargill, Mr Robert Fenwick, Mr and Mrs David Hood, Mr Duncan McNaughton. Mr Charles M. H. Millar, Mr Angus Mitchell, Mr James R. Seaton, Mr Marshall Sloan and the editors, Mr and Mrs J. F. Mitchell.

Some progress has been made in Angus and the Upper Ward of Lanarkshire, but has been hampered in the latter case by transport difficulties. Some members of the Kintyre Antiquarian Society have been operating in Kintyre and inquiries regarding methods have been received from the Secretary of the Cowal Archaeological Society. Miss Nisbet and Lady Fraser-Tytler have completed a survey of Humbie Churchyard, East Lothian, and presented a copy to the Society.

#### SCOTTISH EMIGRANTS

Mr McNaughton reports that he wrote to the New Zealand and Australian genealogical journals, asking for information about emigrants from Scotland. As a result, he has received a considerable number of replies. When these have been sorted and the details entered on cards, there should be a considerable increase in the number of cards for this part of the world.

#### THE LIBRARY

The use made of the Library continued on much the same level as last year. Of the 75 items issued to Members, many were sent by post and, in view of the increased postal charges, some queries were answered by letter rather than by parcel post. The stock of library material continues to grow and over the year 83 items were added. The Society wishes to express its grateful thanks to all those who donated gifts of books, etc. It is hoped to have a catalogue of books added to stock during 1974-75 ready early in 1976.

As mentioned earlier, we had to move the Library out of Buccleuch Place at the end of the season. The Library has found a temporary asylum in the home of the Hon. Librarian and we are grateful to Mr Strathdee for superintending the removal and making a room available for the books.

#### FINANCE

The Hon. Treasurer reports that we have had another successful year. 92 new names have been added to the Mailing List which now stands at 691, including 107 libraries. 351 copies of the Journal go to home addresses, 185 to the United States of America, 68 to Canada, 30 to Australia and 24 to New Zealand, with 33 to Europe and other countries abroad.

Sales of Mr and Mrs Mitchell's Monumental Inscription Lists have produced a surplus of £121 over the year. This, as usual, has been transferred to the Library Premises Fund which now stands at £1,727.

Reproductions of the earliest Monumental Inscription Lists — those for Kinross-shire, Clackmannanshire and West Lothian — cost £271, but sales of these have been rather disappointing and have produced only £51 so far.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Finally, the council are glad, once again, to take this opportunity of thanking all who have helped to further the aims of the Society during the year: the Members, the lecturers and the honorary office-bearers.

#### COTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY — ACCOUNTS for YEAR ended 30th SEPTEMBER 1975

INCOME		EXPENDITURE			
BSCRIPTIONS:		Printing 4 Issues of Journal £846.21			
'aid by 397 Members	£1,044.20	Printing 1ndex for Years 1970/73 102.24			
143 Subscribers for Journal	324.96	Stationery 154.23			
rrears of Subscriptions	40.96	Postages 240.33			
ank Interest	79.09	Lecture Expenses 33.00			
ales of Back Numbers etc	138.95	Subscriptions to other Societies 11.65			
acome Tax Reclaimed	35.68	Books for Library 38.17			
ales of Memorial Inscriptions Lists:		Outlays for Memorial Inscription Lists 85.95			
South Perthshire £142.02		Transfer to Library Premises Fund—			
West Fife 18.75		Surplus on above for Year 121.89			
East Stirling 14.68	•	Reproductions of Back Numbers of Journal 28.05			
West Stirling 17.56		Reproductions of Memorial Inscription			
Sundries 14.83		Lists Clackmannan, Kinross and			
<del></del>	207.84	West Lothian 271,44			
sales of REPRODUCTIONS of Memorial		Removal Expenses — Library 43.20			
i Lists:		Bookcase purchased 20.00			
Clackmannan £10.73		Typing 75.00			
Kinross-shire 10.50		Sundries 27.01			
West Lothian 30.32	E4 65	<del></del>			
	51.55	£2.098.37			
Donations	37.59	Balances on Hand:			
	01.060.72	On Deposit Receipt £750.00			
Tarkaniakiana aaka in adamaan	£1,960.73	On Current Account 1.93			
Subscriptions paid in advance	169.68	- — — 751.93			
'Y	£2.130.41	•			
Balance from Last Year	719.89	- -			
Salance from Last fear 115.05					
	£2,850.30	£2,850.30			
<b>-</b>					

NOTE—The balance of £751.93 carried forward includes £239.34 of subscriptions paid in advance (£245.90 in 1974). In addition to the 397 Members and 143 Subscribers who paid during the year, 78 Members and 2 Subscribers had paid in advance as at 30th September, 1974. There are 48 outstanding items — mostly abroad.

#### LIBRARY PREMISES FUND

blance from last year				£1,457.76 6.59		_
				_	Deposit Receipts 740.	YO
lerest on Treasury Stock				69.29		
come Tax recovered				34.66		
	+ +		+ +	37.49		
rplus on Memorial Insci	ription	List	for			
Year	••	• •	• •	121,89	•	
				£1,727.68	£1,727.	68
			<u>.</u>			_

Above Accounts audited and found correct

PETER A. BUNCLE,

Auditor

11th November, 1975

DAVID C. CARGILL, Honorary Treasurer

## VARIATIONS IN THE SPELLING OF THE NAME McROBERT, MAINLY FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS OF KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE

Some surnames have become easy victims of careless spelling and of the peculiarities of local pronunciation and one can sympathise with a family historian called, for example, Cockburn, for whom, as can be seen from Black's 'Surnames of Scotland', even a search through an index must be a major undertaking. When commencing my own research I did not really expect that the name McROBERT would have been especially prone to this sort of barbarism. However, as the following examples will show, the name suffered considerably, although not lastingly, as the majority of the mis-spellings have disappeared, and it would seem that in most cases where corruption occurs the error is rarely permanent.

The Register of the Privy Council of Scotland records several individuals of the name living in Galloway in 1684 including Janat McRobert and Patrick Mc-Robert in Dunjop. Ten years later the baptismal register of the parish of Tongland records the following:

'Janat—daughter to Patrick McRobin in Dunjop' and in 1698—

'Margaret—daughter to Patrick McCrobin in Dunjop'. If, as seems likely, this is the same Patrick Crobin to whom was born a daughter Marion at Culquha (a farm approximately two miles from Dunjop) in 1701, then we have the one individual recorded four times in less than twenty years with a different spelling of his surname on each occasion.

That the variations in the foregoing examples should include the diminutive Robin is not unusual and it is very likely that, although Patrick was referred to as McRobin and known locally by this name, it was not forgotten that this was not strictly correct. Later examples will show that in many cases these variants eventually gave way to what is considered the correct form of the name, but, as McRobin survived as a surname in its own right, we must assume that in some instances they did not.

The farm community of Dunjop yields some other examples in the baptismal records of Tongland. James, possibly a relative of the aforementioned Patrick, is recorded in 1704, 1711, and 1713 as Crobin, McRobbin and McRobin respectively and a John McRoben is recorded, also in Dunjop, in 1719 although on other occasions, in the same register, his name is spelt with one or other of the variations already mentioned. The other not uncommon spelling based on the diminutive Robin is McRobine or McCrobine and a David of this last surname was living in the parish of Anwoth in 1752.

The other obvious diminutive of Robert which figures in the old records is Robbie, although this is less common than Robin in corrupt forms of McRobert. In the baptismal records of Kells parish my great great grandfather's baptism is recorded as follows—

'November 29th 1812 — John McCrabbie and his wife Mary Chesney had a child at Burnside baptised and named John'.

In all the other baptisms in this family (recorded in Kells, Balmaclellan and Parton) the name is spelt McRobert(s) and the last of these is worth noting here, having been, recorded in Balmaclellen.

1831, Thomas Cannon McRobben-lawful son to John McRoberts farm

servant in Barley and Mary McChesney his spouse'.

Here we have two versions of the one name in a single entry and although it is possible that the child was intended to be called Thomas Cannon McRobben McRoberts I think it more likely that, the youngest in a family of ten, he was named after Thomas Cannon the minister in the nearby parish of Carsphairn, his father having at one time been a servant in the manse.

The intrusive C in McCrobin and McCrabbie and occasionally also in McCrobent is an obvious result of the local Galloway pronunciation and even today this is noticeable in the speech of Wigton, Kirkcudbright and Dumfries, although it is peculiar that it should have been such a common error in an area where Robert was a common christian name. Tongland baptismal register records—

'November 17th 1779—John son to John McRobin and Janet Bodin in Culquhae'

and in Tongland Churchyard-

Erected by Jannet Bodden in memory of her deceased husband John McCrobert who departed this life 10th January 1783, age 28 years.

The John born in 1779 was to become a Customs House Officer in Kirkcudbrightshire and, in the many Census and baptismal record entries in which he

later appears, it is always as McRobert(s).

One last example seems to owe nothing to either Robin, Robbie or even Robert! Hanna records (the Scot in North Britain etc.) one Andrew McCrabit who was shot for being a Covenanter in 1685, but this is most probably the Andrew McRobert who, with four others was shot by Sir Robert Grier of Lag on Kirkconnel Moor in 1685, and who was subsequently buried in the parish churchyard at Twynholm where his gravestone can still be seen.

William McRobert, 6 Sillars Meadow, Irvine, Ayrshire.

#### THE MacEACHERNS - A NOTE

By COLIN CAMPBELL, F.S.A.Scot

In the notice (vol. XXI no. 3. p. 93) of Mr Frank Darroch's A Darroch Family in Scotland and Canada, the question of the origin of the MacEacherns is raised.

Without having seen Mn Darroch's book, I would call attention to the tradition that the MacEacherns were the original owners of Craignish in Argyllshire. This is set out in the document known as "The Manuscript History of Craignish" (hereafter referred to as MSHC), an account of the Campbells of Craignish written about 1721 by Alexander Campbell, advocate, who died in 1725 and was a younger brother of George of Craignish. It was published by Herbert Campbell in the Scottish History Society's Miscellany, vol. IV (Edinburgh, 1926), pp 177-299.

On page 200 it is stated that Dugald, afterwards first (Campbell) of Craignish, was born about 1130 A.D., being the third son of Gillespick of Lochow who is called ancestor of the Earls and Dukes of Argyll. Dugald was sent to be brought up as a foster-son by "the Tossach Bain mac Eachairn of Nether Craignish or the Fair hair'd Thane", the MacEachairns being described as a numerous

and strong clan on the western coasts of Argyll and Knapdale.

Dugald is said to have married Una, daughter to Donald of Islay (ancestor of the MacDonalds) and the story of their elopement and marriage, which was arranged by MacEachairn, is amusingly told on pp. 200-203. After the marriage Dugald and Una continued to live at Craignish, MacEachairn, who then had no children of his own, having obliged himself to leave them his estates at his death. The ungrateful Una, however, complained to her husband that the place was too small for two families; MacEachairn overhearing this, became angry and, collecting his followers and servants, left Craignish and set out for Ireland by way of Kintyre, vowing (p. 204) to stop wherever the ropes of his baggage should first break. This occurred at "Killellan near Kilkeran now Campbelltown in Kintyre", where he settled, remarrying after the death of his first wife and having children whose descendants lived there "to this hour". MSHC calls the contemporary head of the family Colin MacEachairn of Kilellan, "an old man if now alive", his son and successor being named Neill. The anthor of MSHC had often seen this Colin at Craignish and reported that he said the house was his own and that he had the best right to it; he was made "major Domo" as long as he stayed.

The author continues that "All that race" confirm the story and say that they had it written down "some hundred years ago". He had the account from several men of the previous generation, and remarks on the continuous friendship between the two families.

On page 205 he says that there was still a small tribe of MacEachairns at Craignish under the name of McGillellan "viz. the sons or Progenie of Gillellan McEachairn"; several were churchmen at Kilkerran and in Islay: the branches of them in "Morvine" and Islay were called Clan Gowan, being hereditary smiths.

There seems to be no contemporary documentary evidence for the existence of Dugald or of Una his wife. Donald of Islay was a son of Reginald (d. 1207 or ?1192), which Reginald was son of the famous Somerled (d. 1164), ancestor of the Lords of the Isles. Donald's sons Angus Mor and Murchaid died in 1292 and after 1263 respectively (see A. A. M. Duncan and A. L. Brown, "Argyll and the Isles in the Earlier Middle Ages", Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot. vol. XC, 1956-7, chart facing p. 197).

The "History of the Macdonalds" written after 1628, and published in Highland Papers, vol 1 (Scottish History Society, Edinburgh, 1914), makes no mention of Una, but the editor notes (p. 14, n.), that Donald of Islay must have died long before 1289, the date given for his death in this account. Whenever he died, his daughter Una can hardly, it seems, have married a man born in 1130, but the evidence for the latter date is only traditional and may be wrong, if indeed the Campbells were in Argylishire so early. On page 24 MacEachern in Mull is called a freeholder in the Council of the Lords of the Isles (no date).

I helieve the earliest mention of Campbells in Argyllshire is in the list of

lands in that county dated 1292, which includes "Terra Dugalli de Craginis" and "Terra Colini Cambel" (Highland Papers vol. 11, Edinburgh 1916, p. 115). "Dugald Gregyns" was one of those who submitted to Edward 1 in 1296 (J. Bain, Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland preserved in H. M. Public Record Office in

London, vol. 11, 1884, p. 203).

There are several references to the Maceachrans (sic) in Andrew McKerral's Kintyre in the Seventeenth Century (Edinburgh, 1948) where they are called lairds of Kilellan and Mairs of Fee of South Kintyre. Colin of Kilellan was alive in 1499 and 1505; his line ended c. 1740 with Neil Maceachran (pp. 10-11). John of Kilellan was one of three chiefs of clans taken as hostage by the King's Lieutenant in 1596 (p. 16); Angus of Kilellan, who joined the MacDonalds, was killed at Dunaverty in 1647, having first handed his title-deeds to Sir James Turner to be delivered to the Marquis of Argyll; the latter restored Kilellan to Angus's son Colin in 1659 (pp. 47, 61). Colin took part in raids in Kintyre, on the side of the Marquess of Atholl, during Argyll's rebellion in 1685, and raided the lands of Campbell of Auchinbreck (p. 127).

On pages 163-4 McKerral mentions a number of Maceachrans, from c. 1500 including Captain Colin of Oatfield who died in 1845; many emigrated to Ontario,

Michigan and Illinois; descendants were still at Kilblaan, Southend.

The testificate of Sir James Turner in favour of Colin M'Eacharne, 4 July 1662, which mentions the death of Angus at Dunaverty in 1647, and the handing over of the box of writs, as also the disposition of Kilellan by the Marquess of Argyll to Colin, Angus's son, 21 November 1659, are printed in Highland Papers, vol. II, pp. 258-260. Colin M. MacDonald's The History of Argyll up to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century (Glasgow, n.d., after 1949) does not mention the family.

There are also several mentions (mostly early eighteenth century) of Mac-Eacherns in The Justiciary Record of Argyll and the Isles, vol. I (1664-1705) and II (1705-1742) (Stair Society Publications, nos. 12 and 25, Edinburgh 1949 and 1969); see the index to vol. II. Neill McEachern of Kilellan appears as a member of a jury and as witness, at Campbelltown in 1710 and 1711. Kenneth McEachern in Penalbanich, Eachern McEachern there, and others, were accused of armed resistance to the holding of a court in Tobermory in 1711, but Eachern was found not guilty (pp. 276, 289). Niven Darroch in Barrichbyen was involved in a dispute between Dugald Campbell of Craignish and Angus Campbell of Askmish, in 1726 (pp. 389, 391). This book is of the greatest interest for the local history of Argyllshire.

As for the Darrochs, McKerral mentions three of them: Dugald, minister of Lochead, 1649, John, minister of Kilcolmkill, 1642, and Maurice, minister in Kilcalmonell (d. 1638; pp. 46, 48, 39). MSHC, Appendix B, p. 283, gives the marriage contract, 29 and 31 October 1632, between Mr John Darroch, minister at Gigha, and Margaret, lawful daughter of George Campbell of Ballachlavan, Moreis Darroch, minister at Kilcalmonell, being a witness. This George Campbell was a younger son of John of Barrichbeyan, (as the Craignish Campbells were then styled), which John died by 17 February 1591/2 (ibid., pp. 240, 243, 290). George is said to be ancestor of the Campbells of Askomell in Kintyre (see Herbert Campbell's collection of pedigrees at the Lyon Office, I, 29; II, 47, 69; and Lyon

Register, 28:32, 38:38, and 39:95).

John Darroch was admitted minister at Jura in 1635 and deposed on 1 September 1646 for preaching on behalf of the Royalists; he died before 9 May 1649, his widow Margaret Campbell being still alive on 9 October 1652. William Darroch, minister of Kilchrenan and Dalavich, born c. 1675, son of John, minister of Craignish, was ordained on 6 May 1701 and deposed on 7 January 1710, for neglect of family worship (see H. Scott, Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticanae, revised in 1574 (Scottish Record Society, Publications, New Series No. 3 (Edinburgh, edition, IV, pp. 70, 92). William Darroch was reader at Kirk of Muir, Linlithgow, 1972) p. 151).

#### NOTE

#### GEORGE SINCLAR --- EARLY SCOTTISH SCIENTIST

Owing to the Canadian postal strike the author of the above article (which appeared in Volume XXII No. 4) was unable to correct the galley proofs. The following corrections should be noted:—

On page 84 line 31 "New Zealand" should read "New England".

89 line 5 "overleaf" εhould read "below".

90 line 8 "Kathreen" should read "Kathren". line 10 "1658" should read "1685".

91 para 3 line 7 "Sinklar" should "Sincklar".

para 4 liue 5. The footnote appearing in the text relates to "James Sinclair in Drem" occurring two lines higher up the paragraph.

92 The double asterisks in line 4 of para 5 refer to a footnote printed on page 88.

In para 6 line 2 "examing" should read "examining".

94 The table showing the wives and children of John, 6th Lord Fleming should appear on page 93 to be read after the third paragraph of para 8 ending with the words "Earls of Wigtown". In para 9 line 5 "Leadmills" should read "Leadhills". Also in para 9 at hottom of page "foregoing" should read "following" and on page 95 last line "spot" to read "Spot".

96 The footnote prefaced by "\s" relates to James Sinclair of Drem in line 4 of para 10.

The Torpara to.

97 Para 11 line 9 "James IV" should read "James VI".

98 The footnote prefaced by "ØØ" relates to Sir Robt. Graham of Morphie in the Table on the preceding page. In line 6 of the text "1658" should read "1685". The footnote § should read "Douglas Baronage, p.42" and refers to "John, factor at Campvere" in the Table on the preceding page.

100 The footnote prefaced by "\*" relates to "Thomas" in the penultimate paragraph of the preceding page.

In para 13 line 2 "materal" should read "maternal".

99 Delete the line above penultimate paragraph at \* ref. "Mathew Sinclair . . . . appendix).

The Editor apologises for not having himself corrected some of these errors.

## FEES CHARGEABLE IN GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE FROM 1 JANUARY, 1976

Service . Ne	ew Fee
First or only extract of entry following a particular search	£2.50
Second or any subsequent extract of the same entry issued at the same	
time	£1.50
Extract of entry following a general search	£1.50
Abbreviated certificate of birth	£1,25
Particular search in the indexes to the Statutory registers where speci-	
fied entry untraced: for each period of 5 years or part thereof	£l
Particular search in the parochial registers where specified entry un-	
traced: for each period of 5 years or part thereof	£1.50
Particular search in the cenus records (1841-1891) where specified entry	
untraced: for each census searched	£1.50
General search in the indexes to the statutory registers: per day or	_
part thereof	£2.50
General search in the parochial registers or the census record (1841-	
1891) per day or part thereof	£2
Inclusive general search in the parochial registers, the census records	
(1841-1891) and in the indexes to the statutory registers:	
per day or part thereof	
per week	
per month	£20
per quarter	
Recording of change of name or surname	
Authentication of extract for foreign government: per extract	£1

#### **QUERIES**

WHITEHAUGH: The ancestral home of my family, the Humes, was White-haugh and is thought to have been in the Borders. There is a Whitehaugh House in Aberdeenshire on the Don, but no Humes come from those parts.

Any help in locating the Whitehaugh owned by the Humes would be appreciated. V. A. Hume, 49 Clovelly Avenue, Glenroy: 3046, Melbourne, Australia.

HAIG: Information sought about the children and grandchildren of John Haig (m. 1751 to Margaret Stein and d. 1773); he had two children (aged 4 to 14 on his death) and lived at Garlands (now Garlet) near Kilbage Distillery (now Paper Mills), Clackmannanshire. His granddaughter, Elizabeth Hamilton Heggie, née Haig, b 1835 landed in Tasmania 27.7.1857 — Ship "Forest Monarck." — Earl G. Howard, 9 Ash Court, Clayton, Victoria 3169.

McALPIN: Need any information about ALEXANDER McALPIN born circa 1730's in Scotland. Family legend says that he and two brothers, names not known, fled Scotland following the Battle of Culloden, crossed the water by night

and later sailed to America. Did they go to Ireland and sail from there? It is believed that they may have had passports to America and that they kept up a correspondence with the family in Scotland for some time. The letters were not written in English. Alexander settled in South Carolina by the 1760's and was in Georgia by the 1770's, having died in 1790 and leaving a wife, Mary Moore Haggard McAlpin, and twelve children as follows: Robert, Solomon, Alexander, Samuel Major Temple, Thomas William David, William Alexander, Jennett, Elizabeth Barrberry, Mary, Sarah Temple, Ann and Patsy. Mary was not the first wife, but names of other wives are not known. Would be glad to exchange information with anyone interested in this line. — Mrs Lila R. McAlpin Marshall, 1506 Cincinnati Avenue, San Antonio, Texas, 78201, USA.

MITCHELL; KAY: Thomas MITCHELL and his wife Isobel KAY were married at Ferry-Port-On-Craig, Fifeshire in 1706. They had 5 children all born in Ferry-Port-On-Craig. 1 James MITCHELL (born 1707); 2 Thomas MITCHELL (born 1709); 3 William MITCHELL (born 1712); 4 David MITCHELL (born 1716); 5 Elizabeth (Elspeth or Isobel) MITCHELL (born 1719). Elizabeth married John NICOL (born 1718) in Ferry-Port-On-Craig in 1745. Any, information about the parentage of Thomas MITCHELL senior and Isobel KAY: plus any other, facts about any of the above persons would he most gratefully received. — Mr A. W. McGregor, 1 Balmoral Close, Billericay, Essex CM11 2LL, England.

BRUCE: James, soldier on 31st January, 1711/12, marriage to Mary Hirst at Leeds Porish Church.

Burial of wife of James Bruce of Vicar. Lane, Leeds on 17th April, 1731.

Burial of James Bruce at Leeds Parish Church on 15th December 1766 (due to old age). JAMES h. 6th January, 1721 of Vicar Lane, Leeds; ANNE b. 22nd March, 1728 of Vicar Lane, Leeds; JOHN b. 19th May, 1730 of Vicar Lane, Leeds.

George BRUCE marriage on 4th May, 1735 to Mary BOUCH at Leeds Parish Church, JAMES h 9th March, 1736 of Vicar Lane, Leeds; MARY b. 9th May, 1738 of Vicar Lane, Leeds.

Roger BRUCE marriage on 20th May, 1737 to Elizabeth COTTON at Leeds Parish Church. Elizabeth b 28th December, 1742 of Vicar Lane Leeds. Mary BRUCE marriage on 25th August, 1743 to Robert COOPER at Leeds Parish Church. Jane BRUCE marriage on 21st April, 1746 to John WILSON at Leeds Parish Church. 1747/48 Birth of George BRUCE. 10th November 1772. Marriage to Elizabeth HUDSON at Leeds Parish Church. 20th May, 1798. Burial at Leeds Parish Church (aged 50). Any information relating to baptisms 1712-1720 of children of James BRUCE, soldier or other records about above persons would be much appreciated. — Mr Frank Bruce, 4 Oakwell Oval, Leeds LS8 4AL.

McFADYEN: (McFadden etc.) Donald McFadyen, pensioned soldier and his wife Flory (Campbell or McLean) married on the Isle of Coll, Argyllshire, had these children: Hector b. circa 1809, Anne b. 1811, John b. 1816, Donald h circa 1818, Angus b. 1819, Janet h. 1828. Would like sources and information regarding McLean ownership of Coll during 18th Century up to 1828, especially relating to records of tenants and name of military regiments that Coll men were likely to join at that time. All correspondence gratefully answered.

HASTIE: John Hastie (wife Margaret Brown) was a landowner at Heads, Lanarkshire circa 1770-1800 with 12 children. One Hastie located at Whitburn Cemetery West Lothian (James, b. circa 1785 at Heads) possibly a son of John. I would like to learn more about this family, ancestors and descendants, and also about the village of Heads.

HUTTON: Peten Wallace Hutton, son of William Hutton and Margaret Wallace, married Jane Graham Livingston, daughter of Hugh Livingston and Cecilia Henderson, on January 6, 1862 at Inverkeithing. Peter died in Greece, death certificate not located, apparently working on an engineering project. His son, Peter Wallace Hutton, (birth certificate not located; possibly several children born in Greece) was a baker and moved to Canada with wife Alice Smith Jones circa 1908. Other known children were Cecilla Livingston Hutton and Jean Graham Hutton. Would like to correspond with any descendants of Huttons from Inverkeithing-Dunfermilne area. — Mrs D. G. Merriman, R.R. No 1, Puslinch, Ontario, Canada NOB 2JO.

ROSS/GORDON: It has been long alleged in the family that a tutor named CHARLes ROSS eloped with the 16th (sic) Duke of GORDON's daughter (unnamed), and that the fruit of the union was two sons, CHARLES and CHRISTOPHER, the latter of whom died fairly young. CHARLES ROSS gave rise to a son or grandson who married JEAN NICOLL in 1780, and these were my great-great-great-grandparents.

All efforts to substantiate the legend have resulted in my regarding it as a mare's-nest. Anyone know anything more of this yarn, true or apocryphal, please? — John Baxter, 65 Canterbury Road, Redcar, TS10 3QG, England.

JOHN HEADRICK: born in Glasgow, Scotland. Married a McKenzie. Had three children, John, Janet and William. In 1830 or 31 John and wife and 18-year-old William came to Lanark, Ontario, Canada. John and Janet remained in Scotland. ROBERT LOVE: born Ayrshire, Scotland, 1779, married Deborah Donahue of Ireland. Robert spent 11 years in the 42nd Highland Regiment. Came to Canada in 1821 to North Sherbrooke Twsp. Lanark, Ontario. Would like to hear from any relatives of the above families. Will answer all letters.—Mrs Iva M. Hendrick, 16 Clyde Street, Box 121, Perth, Ontario, Canada K7H 3E3.

McLEAN: Lieut. Donald McLean, 74th Regiment British Foot, married while stationed at Fort George in Maine near close of American Revolution (ca 1780) Susannah Haney of Castine, Maine. They settled in Durham, Quebec. Presumed parents of my great-grandmother, Eleanor McLEAN. Old family letter from Annie Catherine McLean written 1877 from Oban, Scotland, says Lt. Donald's father was Donald McLean of Isle of Shuna, Loch Linnhe; had three sons, Donald, Dugall and Neil and six daughters. Letter gives his ancestry to Neil of Ross, younger son of Lachlan Bronach of Duart, Chief, but no wives, dates or towns. Any relatives of Annie Catherine McLean left in Scotland or anyoue able to give information on this McLEAN line? — Mrs Dorothy S. Melville, 36 South Main Street, West Lebanan, New Hampshire 03784 USA.

FINNIE or FINNEY: Information is sought about these familes in Scotland and, in particular, the ancestry of Robert Finnie (b. 1830) who emigrated to Canada with his parents when young. He married, in Montreal, Ellen, d. of Robert and Alison Dryden, and later lived in Louisiana and California. He had five children, Alison E., Walter Forsyth, Isabelle Jean, Mary R., Robert Dryden and Earl S. — Earl J. Taylor, 48 Flatt Road, Burlington, Ontario L7R 3X5.

DRUMMOND: Engaged in tracing ancestry of Major James Mor Drummond of Corriechaorach and Benmore, Co. Perth, (Rob Roy's eldest son), and his wife, Annabella McNicol, involving descents from M'Gregor of Glengyle, M'Donald of Keppoch, Campbell of Glenlyon, Glenurchy Duntroon, Inverawe Dergachy, Innerzeldies, Glenure Dunstaffnage, Buchan of Leny and M'Nicol of Sockoch (parish of Glenorchy). Particularly desired are marriage alliance of Ogilvie of that Ilk and M'Dougall of Dunollie. Correspondence welcomed—Andrew B. MacEwan, Box 97, Stockton Springs, Maine 04981, U.S.A.

OUTLAW: Amateur Genealogist is endeavouring to trace the place of origin of his family name — Outlaw. First known reference "Hu(v) tlage de Wrmedale" in the reign of Edward II. — Mr Keith Shone, & Westgate, Avenue, Bolton, Lancs.

THE SURNAME KELSO (and variants). I have spent several years in doing research on this surname, and shall be glad to hear from and correspond with anyone who has similar interests and to exchange information when possible. As far as I can gather, the earliest persons of this name resident in Ulster were: Alexander Kelso, Moybliss, Diocese of Connor, 1661; Walter Kelsoe, Charlemont, Co. Armagh, 1664; Hugh Kelso, Couladromay, Urney Glebe, Co. Tyrone, 1666; John Kelso, Molusk (Mallusk), Grange, parish of Templepatrick, Co. Antrim, 1669. I am particularly seeking data that might link any of these persons with ancestors in Scotland, particularly Kelsos in Ayrshire and the surrounding areas; also data that might link them with descendants in Ulster and elsewhere. My own family had roots in Co. Armagh; the paternal line runs as follows — Thomas John Kelso (father, 1879-1952); Thomas Kelso (grandfather, 1844-1918); William Kelso (great-grandfather, 1803-1885); David Kelso (great-great-grandfather, 1775-1859). All these resided at Derryhubbert, Co. Armagh, and were farmers. Some relatives emigrated to Canada in the nineteenth century, and today there are many families of the name (with variant spellings) in Canada and in U.S.A.

I have read with interest the article (Families of the Lennox: A Survey) which appeared in the Scottish Genealogist (June 1975). On page 36, it states: "One of the Renfrewshire family, Janet Danzielstoun, married Sir Adam Mure of Rowallan, and their daughter, Elizabeth, became the wife of Robert II, when he was still High Steward of Scotland ...". I shall be interested to hear from anyone who might be able to link up this information with certain data found in a volume which came into my hands a few years ago: "Kelso of Kelsoland" compiled by Lt. Col. A. T. Utterson, D.S.O. In his last-named work, there are references to the following: (1) Richard de Kelso, son of Hugo, who married

Matilda, a daughter of Robert the Bruce; (2) Henry Kelso, son of John Kelso and of Marion Mure of Rowallane (1494); (3) John Kelso (designated "Dominus") who sat in the Parliament at Edinburgh (1506), was slain at Flawdon (1513), and married Marjory, daughter of Stewart of Fnock, son of Stewart of Bute and grandson of Robert II; (4) Archibald Kelso, younger of Kelsoland, who died in April 1613, and who married Sarah, daughter of Matthew Brisbane of Rossland, and who was succeeded by a daughter, Elspeth, who married Sir William Mure of Rowallen.—Rev. H. Kelso, The Manse. Huntly Road, Banbridge, Co. Down, N. Ireland, BT32 3BS.

FLEMING: I am tracing our family history and am seeking information about the ancestors of my great-great-grandfather John Fleming 1787-1849, farmer, buried with his wife Janet Gray in Eckford Churchyard, Roxburghshire. His brother Robert Fleming 1777-1859, with his wife Mary Learmont, is buried at Earlston in Berwickshire and was the grandfather of the late Sir Ambrose Fleming, F.R.S., who invented the thermionic radio valve. According to my information the father of John and Robert was William Fleming 1735-1813 but I am unable to trace his place of birth or death and his father was Robert Fleming b. 1710, schoolmaster at Linton, Berwickshire. Any information would be welcomed as would communication from the descendants of the above named —William Fleming, Roseneath, Tudhoe, Spennymoor, Co. Durham DL16 6LL

NEATHERY: It is helieved that the family of Neathery was part of the clan Graham that King James VI had transported to Roscommon in Ireland in 1606. The name may possibly be a variation of Netherby, a hall held by the Grahams. Anyone with information about the family is invited to correspond with Kenneth E. Neathery,, 205 Winburn, Schertz, Texas 78154.

HARGAN: James Hargan would like to receive all information pertaining to family name and history. The name Hargan was McKiargan before 1780 (Cambelltown) and McKiachan before 1750. Would like to know what Clan, Sept, and Tartan is associated with this name. Write to James Anderson Hargan, 3913 San Obispo St., Tampa, Florida, 33609, USA.

MACQUEEN: I'd be very grateful if anyone could tell me the place of hirth of a family of Macqueens whose marriages were recorded in Lochwinnoch, Renfrewshire, and Kilbirnie, Ayrshire as follows — Mary 1821, Hamilton 1823, Elizabeth 1828, Thomas 1829 and Janet 1832. Their father was Osborn Macqueen and their mother may have been Elizabeth Copland. A biography of Thomas Macqueen gives his date of birth as 9 October 1803, but there is no such record in the parishes of Lochwinnoch or Kilbirnie. There is some evidence to suggest that the family may have moved from further south, either Ayrshire, Wigtownshire the Stewarty of Kirkcudbright or possibly Dumfriesshire—Emily Lyle, 69 Falcon Avenue, Edinburgh EH10 4AN.

MacFARLANE'S Genealogical Collections (1.11.21) states that John Bethune, 7th laird of Bethune-Balfour, d. ca. 1544, m. Christian Stewart, 'dau. to the laird of Rosyth.' She does not appear in the published pedigrees of Stewart of Rosyth. Was she the Christiane Stewart mentioned at p. 158 in Webster and Duncan,

Regality of Dunfermline Court Book, and at p. 187 in Stephen's History of Inverkeithing and Rosyth? She was the dau. of Andrew Stewart, M.A., deacon of Dunfermline, d. ca. 1551, 5th son of William Stewart, 5th laird of Rosyth.—Dr D. M. Foley, Dept. of History, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia 30602, U.S.A.

CALDIE and McFARLAND: Thomas Caldie, born 20th Dec. 1824, Ayrshire, Scotland, son of James and Agnes (Ross) Caldie, crossed the Atlantic to Ottawa, Canada in 1862. Married Jane McFarland, born about 1832, Stirlingshire, dtr to James McFarland. Any information on this family will be appreciated and all letters answered. — Sharon Melnyk, N48 W15080 Lisbon Road, Menomonee Falls, WI. 53051 U.S.A.

DUNSIRE and CONWAY: Information desired on David Dunsire, 2nd Nov., 1885, Lochgally or Mary Conway, 22nd Feb., 1883, Cowdenbeath, dtr. of Thomas and Anna (Barrett) Conway. — Sharon Melnyk, N48 W15080 Lisbon Road., Menomonee Falls, WI. 53051, U.S.A.

LIVINGSTON: Rev. Wm. Livingston, b. 1576, Kilsyth, Scotland, son of Rev. Alexander Livingston, Rector Monyabrock, m. Barbara Livingston, d. before Oct. 1641. First wife Agnes Livingston, b. 1585, d. 1617 — children:—John, Samuel, Barbara, Anna. Second marriage: Jean, Martha, Janet.

John Livingston b. June 21, 1603, Kilsyth, Scotland, d. Aug. 14, 1672, Rotterdam, Holland, was m. to Janet Fleming, b. Nov. 16, 1613, Edinburgh, dau. of Bartholomew Fleming. Rev. John Livingston, father of Robert Livingston, b. Dec. 13, 1654, Ancrum, Roxburghshire, Scotland, d. Oct. 1, 1728, New York.

Was Rev. John's brother Samuel, father of John Livingston in Gloucester County, Virginia, 1653 and gr. gr. gr. father of Wm. Todd Livingston, b. 1714, Va., d. 1778 Scott Co., Va?—Mrs Rubee Baird McLaughlin, 2808 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94114.

WATT—McANDREW: Seeking parentage of George Watt and his wife Mary McAndrew, born Scotland about 1816 and 1812 respectively, came to Illinois between 1841 and 1847. Had two sons, George, Jr. and Charles Robertson, born Scotland about 1838 and 1841. Two daughters, Mary Ann and Josephine McAndrew, born Illinois 1847 and 1851. Family says they lived in Edinburgh before coming to America. Raymond Shepley, 212 Dyer Road, West Palm Beach, Florida 33405, U.S.A.

McKINLAY—MORTON: Desire information about the JAMES McKINLAY family of Stirlingshire, and the ROBERT MORTON family of Ayrshire.—James R. McKinlay, 2740 La Cuesta Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90046.

HANNAY: Information required as to parish and antecedents of Gilbert Hannay in Wigtownshire or West Kirkcudbrightshire at the end of the 18th century. His son John was certainly born in Wigtownshire, c. 1785 and died in Pennynghame, Newton Stewart in 1843. — D. McNaughton, 28 Pitbauchlie Bank, Dunfermline.

#### REPLIES TO QUERIES IN VOL. XXII,

HOWIES in Lochgoin and Angus: If the correspondent would contact Miss P. MacIntosh, c/o Lands and Survey, Wharare Blk. R.D.6., Te Puke, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand, further information might be available. Miss MacIntosh is researching various Howie families in Aberdeenshire and Lochgoin. D.Mc.N..

McGREGOR—DRUMMOND: James Mor McGregor-Drummond was the 2nd son of Rob Roy, not the eldest. A genealogy of Rob Roy to 6 generations is contained in "Highland Constable" by Hamilton Howlett, Blackwood, Edinburgh, 1950.

D.Mc.N.

NAPIER: (query, vol. XXII, p. 49). Robert Napier, smith to the Duke of Argyll at Inverary in the early nineteenth century, was an uncle of Robert Napier of West Shandon, the famous marine engineer and shipbuilder. The Inverary blacksmith's father, Robert, was also a blacksmith at Ardoch, near Dumbarton, before starting up in the same trade in Dumbarton in 1776. Three of his sons by his wife, Jean Denny, became blacksmiths — the eldest, John. in Dumbarton, his son, David, becoming a steamboat pioneer after making the engine for Bell's Comet; the above Robert, in Inverary, his son, David, founding the firm of D. Napier and Sou, Lambeth, pioneers of motor manufacture in Britain and makers of aero-engines; and James, in Dumbarton, father of Robert. later of West Shandon, "the father of Clyde engineering and shipbuilding".—I. M. M. MacPhail.

## THE BUDGES OF SKYE by Mrs ELEANOR M. BUDGE

This account of her family and its collaterals has been donated to the library by Mrs Budge, one of our members, who contributed an article on the Budges of Skye to one of our earlier magazines. Now she has taken her family history a great deal further, including an account of the Macdonalds of Cnocow, Trotternish, and the Hendersons of Kilchoan, Waternish and several locations in Argyll, bringing the account down to the present day in Scotland and overseas.

Although one would not at first think of the Budges as a particularly Scottish family, they were noted at Toftingal, Caithness as early as 1403, having apparently come from Ireland in the train of an Irish chieftain's daughter. They settled in Skye about 1790. The Hendersons trace their ancestry to a son of Nechtan, one of the Pictish kings, though another tradition traces them to a Henry McNaughton of the McNaughtons of Fraoch Eilan on Loch Awe who married one of the MacIans of Glencoe, and is the ancestor of the MacHenrys of Argyll.

The Macdonalds claim, without substantiation, to stem from Sir James Macdonald, 2nd, of Sleat.

Mrs Budge has produced a valuable record for the family, and those interested in these branches, and is to be congratulated for her detailed and extensive search which has obviously been a labour of love.

D.McN.

## THE 13th INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF GENEALOGICAL AND HERALDIC SCIENCES

#### IMPERIAL COLLEGE, L'ONDON, 29th AUGUST - 7th SEPTEMBER 1976

#### DONALD STEEL

In 1962 Scotland was the host for the 6th International Congress of Genealogical and Heraldic Sciences in the series started in Barcelona in 1929. Now it is England's turn. The 13th Congress, to be held in London in 1976, gives us a unique chance to put across the near-revolution which has taken place in British genealogy since 1962 — an emphasis on the genealogy of the Common Man rather than that of the nobility and gentry, our increasing interest in Family History rather than "mere genealogy" and the close links we are developing with historians, demographers and workers in other disciplines. So this event provides a great opportunity to hear not only almost every person of note in the world of English genealogy, but experts from all over the world and some of the finest demographers.

The Congress has been jointly sponsored by the Society of Genealogists, the Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies and the Federation of Family History Societies, (of which the Scottish Genealogy Society is a member) with the support of the Heraldry Society. The Earl Marshal of England, the Duke of Norfolk, and the President of the Society of Genealogists, Admiral the Earl Monntbatten of Burma have kindly agreed to be patrons, and Viscount Monckton of Brenchley, the President of the Institute, to be President, The Organising Committee has mounted a very full programme of lectures and receptions. There will be excursions to Oxford and Cambridge, Canterbury Cathedral and Allington Castle (complete with Medieval joust!), and a river trip on the Thames with dinner and dancing. Exhibitions have been arranged at Imperial College, the Guildhall, the British Museum, in Oxford and Cambridge, at Canterbury Cathedral Library and Allington Castle. The Annual General Meeting of the Federation of Family History Societies will be held on Sunday, 5th September.

The response so far has been excellent. Over 800 provisional registrations have been made. Relative beginners need have no fear that the lectures might be too advanced or specialised for them. Whilst it is true that many of the lectures will be on highly specialised topics, with well over a hundred titles, there will be more than enough choice for everyone. A novel feature of the 1976 Congress is that in addition to the International programme of specialist lectures on particular heraldic and genealogical subjects, a series of talks and seminars has been added covering more general aspects of British and European genealogy. Parallel with all the genealogy there will, of course, be a full programme of illustrated lectures on heraldry and related topics which may also prove attractive to genealogists.

#### SPECIALISED LECTURES

Space precludes the mention of all but a few titles. The following, however, may be of particular interest to Scottish genealogists.

#### A Names (Wednesday, 1st September)

1 R. S. Hunnisett, Problems of Medieval English Surnames.

2 R. A. McKinley, The Development of English Surnames in Different Social and Occupational Groups

- 3 G. Redmonds, Migration and the Linguistic Development of Surnames 1450-1650
- 4 F. Leeson, The Study of Single Surnames and their Distribution

5 D. J. Steel, Naming Customs in Medieval Europe

6 Edgar Samuel, New Light on the Selection of Jewish Children's Names

#### B The Upper Classes at Home and Abroad (Thursday, 2nd September)

- 1 P. Laslett, Social Promotion, Social Demotion and the Demography of an Elite
- 2 Elizabeth Danbury, Politics and Family Relationships in 14th Century England

#### C The Middle Classes at Home and Abroad (Friday, 3rd September)

1 M. A. Pinhorn, The Professional Classes and Genealogy

2 G. K. S. Hamilton-Edwards, Long-serving Families in the Army and Navy

3 T. FitzHugh, East India Company Families

4 L. Taylor, The Family Interconnexions of Businessmen in Parliament, 1790-1820

5 B. Brooks, The English Notary Public and his Records

6 D. Eversley, Studies in Minority Groups: The Family and Business History of English and Irish Quakers and Rhineland Jews 1650-1850.

#### D Marriage, Parish Registers and the Common Man (Saturday, 4th September)

1 Miss S. Colwell, The Incidence of Bigamy in the 18th and early 19th Centuries.

2 Richard Smith, Marriage in the late 14th Century.

3 R. W. Hiorns, Movement for Marriage: Some Evidence from Oxfordshire Parish Records

4 D. F. Roberts, The Use of Parish Records to Resolve Genetic Problems

5 A. Sandison, Some Genealogical Evidence for Death from a Broken Heart 1800-1970

#### E Emigration and Population Movement (Monday, 6th September)

1 C. R. Humphery-Smith, Moving Over: Some Social and Economic Causes of Internal and External Migration

2 A. J. Camp, Sources for Internal and External Migration

3 P. Spufford, Genealogy and Population Movement in Pre-Industrial Europe

4 R. W. Massey, Ships' Passenger Lists

5 P. W. Coldham, Transportation to the Americas

- 6 A. N. Currer-Briggs, Some Aspects of Emigration to Virginia, 1607-1685
- 7 P. Walne, Choice Grain from Hertfordshire: Emigrants to New England 1630-1640

8 R. Wall, Age of Leaving Home: Some village studies in the 17th and 18th centuries

#### GENERAL TALKS:

- F The English Genealogical Scene (Wednesday, 1st September and Thursday, 2nd September)
  - 1 A. J. Camp, Amateurs and Professionals in English Genealogy: The Society of Genealogists and the Association of Genealogists and Record Agents

2 F. C. Markwell, Local Family History Societies

3 Lt. Col. I. S. Swinnerton, Family Association and One Name Societies

4 D. J. Steel and L. Taylor, Family History in Schools

- 5 C. R. Humphery-Smith, Genealogy and Family History in Further, Higher and Adult Education
- 6 D. J. Steel, Family History in England: The Outlook for the Future
- G Genealogy and Related Studies (Tuesday, 7th September)
  - 1 P. Spufford, Genealogy and the Historian
  - 2 M. A. Pinhorn, Local History and the Genealogist
  - 3 L. Taylor, Oral History and the Family Historian
  - 4 F. Leeson, Surname Studies and the Genealogist
  - 5 P. Palgrave-Moore, Genealogy and Demography
  - 6 J. P. Brooke-Little, Heraldry and the Genealogist
  - 7 M. L. Bierbrier, Genealogy and the Archaeologist
- H. Methods (Saturday, 4th September)
  - 1 Miss S. Colwell, Problems of Correct Genealogical Identification
  - 2 F. G. Emmison, Means of Economising in Genealogical Research
  - 3 Mrs J. A. Buck, Causes of Confusion in Genealogical Research
  - 4 Miss I. Mordy, Recording and Indexing Genealogical Data
  - 5 D. J. Steel, Locating Secondary Sources: The Family Historian and the Dewey System
  - 6 H. Green, Making a Slide-Tape Programme about your Ancestors
  - 7 F. G. Emmison, Basic Palaeography
- [ English Sources ( as alternate to excursions Thursday, 2nd September, Saturday 4th September)

Seminars on English sources will be given throughout the Congress by an expert team consisting of B. C. Brooks, Mrs J-A. Buck, A. J. Camp, Miss Stella Colwell, F. C. Emmison, T. FitzHugh, G. Hamilton-Edwards, C. R. Humphery-Smith, F. Leeson. F. Markwell. M. A. Pinhorn. D. J. Steel. L. Taylor, Lord Teviot and M. Walcot and will be on subjects for which there is sufficient demand. Possible subjects include — 1, Civil Registration; 2, Census Returns; 3, Parish Registers; 4, Other Parish Records; 5, Wills and Inventories; 6, Newspapers; 7, Marriage Licences; 8, Monumental Inscriptions;

9, Manorial Records; 10, Military and Naval Records; 11, East India Company Records; 12, Records of Baptists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists; 13, Quaker Records; 14, Methodists; 15, Huguenots; 16, Moravians; 17, Roman Catholics; 18 Jewish Records; 19, School Records; 20, Historical Maps; 21, Chancery Proceedings; 22, Diocesan Records; 23, Medieval Genealogy; 24, Insurance Records; 25, Lesser-Known English Genealogical Sources.

#### J Record Repositories (team as above)

1, Public Record Office; 2, Library of Society of Genealogists; 3, County Record Offices; 4, College of Arms; 5, British Museum; 6, Chetham Library (genealogical manuscripts); 7, The Computer File Index of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (T. F. Daniels)

#### K Scottish, Irish and Welsh Genealogy

I, Scottish Sources; 2, Scottish Clans; 3, Shetlands; 4, Irish Sources; 5, Welsh Sources

#### L Genealogical Sources in other English-Speaking Countries

1, U.S.A.; 2, Canada; 3, Australia; 4, South Africa

#### M. Continent of Europe (Tuesday, 7th September)

1, Germany; 2, Austria; 3, France; 4, Holland; 5, Belgium; 6, Italy; 7, Spain; 8, Portugal; 9, Norway; 10, Denmark; 11, Sweden; 12, Switzerland; 13. Czechoslovakia; 14, Poland

#### N Problems and Queries

Several groups will be mounted with panels of English and Foreign genealogists

The Congress fee is £3.50 per day (covers lectures and light refreshments only), but the minimum is £5.00. So those attending one day pay £5.00, those attending 2 days £7.00. A composition fee of £35.00 for the whole congress covers lectures, light refreshments, initial buffet reception, published Congress proceedings and one printed volume of lectures, but not excursions. Limited accommodation is available in Imperial College at a cost of £40.00 bed and breakfast for the whole congress. It is hoped that in addition some members of the Society of Genealogists and local family history societies will be able to offer accommodation to Congress attenders, it is suggested that £2.00 per night might be an appropriate charge. The registration fees payable on booking are £5.00 (day attenders) and £25 (whole congress).

It was generally agreed that the Scottish Genealogy Society's 1974 Conference was an extremely informative and enjoyable occasion. Please help to make the International Congress even more memorable. A registration form will be found with this magazine. It will be most helpful if you will complete it so as to reach us by 30th April 1976.

#### REVIEWS

HISTORIC HERALDIC FAMILIES by Keith B. Poole — 167 pages. David & Charles, £3,95.

In turn the history of 18 English families and 5 Scottish families is given. An illustration of their arms, which are then blazoned, heads each chapter. After that the family is put in its proper setting by a description of their ancestral seat, and this is followed by a short pedigree with the more colourful representatives highlighted since in 7 or 8 pages it is not possible to mention more

than the salient points of each family's history.

The first family to be dealt with is Badlesmere. The barony fell into abeyance in the 14th Century and the main reason for choosing it as one of the select 18 is that Captain Mark Phillips traces his descent from Elizabeth Badlesmere who married William, Earl of Northampton in 1335. Berkeley follows, giving place to Brocas, and that family, yields in strict alphabetical order to Browne (Viscount Montagu); when that family perished under the Monk's curse, their estate at Cowdray passed to the Poyntzs, and the Poyntzs are another family with which the book deals.

The fluctuating Courtenay fortunes present the difficulties in Stuart times of deciding between Charles and Cromwell, which the wiser Disneys having acquired wealth at the time of the Dissolution of the monasteries sided later with the Roundheads. Dymoke, Fettiplace, Fitzwarine and Grenville lead eventually to Turberville, the family on which Thomas Hardy based his famous novel.

On the Scottish scene the families of the Dukes of Argyll and Hamilton are rich in good stories: that of Macdonald of the Isles adds a romantic touch (with the Macdonalds of Glencoe and Glengarry thrown in for good measure), while the Macleans of Duart claim a tenth century origin with prowess as warriors; the doom of the Seaforth Mackenzies gives a Highland ending to the hook.

These epitomés of family history cannot give the detail a genealogist wants, and the facts narrated are unsupported by authority. Nevertheless, it is a book well worth reading for a brief and interesting account of the families covered. Even if Scotland scores only 5 out of 23, it has the consolation that the dust cover is devoted to the Argyll arms, the only arms depicted in colour.

#### KIRKLISTTON—A short parish history by Donald Whyte, F.S.A. (Scot.)., L.H.G.

Few places can boast such a comprehensive history in the form of an illustrated booklet of 33 pages. This third revised edition covers the history of Kirkliston in West Lothian from Roman times up to regionalisation, beginning with a derivation of the name in its original form of Liston, the dwelling place of the court, and ending with an appendix devoted to the street names and an explanation of how the name arose.

The parish is not large, though growing as Edinburgh expands and the airport at Turnhouse develops, so that a population which was just over 5,000 in 1956 may soon be over 8,000. It has an interesting ecclesiastical history and has over the years had distinguished ministers living at the manse. The various estates in the parish are listed and the families who owned them traced as the

author, a distinguished genealogist, is well able to do. Ingliston may have become the showground of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland and Cliftonhall a well known preparatory school for boys, but Newliston and Foxhall and others are still in private occupation and ownership.

Historical incidents in the parish fill only one page and it cannot claim to have nursed any great poets despite the verse quoted. Eminent men who resided within the parish bounds are few, though its bede roll of witches is faithfully given. Nevertheless the comprehensiveness of the booklet is impressive and the accuracy of the information inspires confidence. Kirkliston is fortunate to have such a careful recorder of its past and so meticulous a chronicler of all that has taken place within an area of which the major part is now merged with the Edinburgh District of the Lothian Region.

## SCOTLAND AND THE SCOTS (1975/76), edited by Norman Wilson. Edinburgh: The Ramsay Head Press. 1975. 70p.

We welcome the appearance of the publication, Scotland and the Scots. Last year's edition re-commenced the good work formerly carried out by The Scots Year Book, which last appeared in 1963, and the "International List of Scottish Societies," which was printed last year, has been greatly extended. This feature will be found valuable by secretaries of organisations, libraries and record repositories.

Articles of interest in this issue include, "Strathclyde and all that," by Gordon Hope; "Made in Scotland", by Albert Mackie; "The Face of Glasgow", by C. A. Oakley; "Fashion's Debt to Scotland." by Alison Wilson; "Scottish Ballet," by Dierdre Drummond; "The Scots Who Went to Canada," by Sennachie; and "Britain's Most Northerly Cathedral", by Ernest Marwick. There is, moreover a short article about the Scottish Genealogy Society, and another relating to The American-Scottish Foundation.

Many new books about Scotland are reviewed in Scotland and the Scots, and the publication carries adverts which should particularly interest Scots overseas. It is printed on good quality paper and has superb illustrations. Distribution in North America is by the Scottish Historic and Research Society, 2137 MacLarie Lane, Broomhall, Pa., 19008.

Mary Burton

## PRE-1855 MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS IN SELKIRKSHIRE—AMENDMENT of Report in The Scottish Genealogist XXI, pp 4, 5

In addition to those mentioned, Hawick Archaeological Society have also published a list of inscriptions (186) in the original area of Yarrow Churchyard in their Transactions for 1933. A list of inscriptions in St Mary's Churchyard, Yarrow, is appended to "The Blanket Preaching", by R. S. K., (Roger S. Kirkpatrick), pub. Galashiels, 1939. This list contains numerous variant readings and several additions to that published in H.A.S. Transactions in 1964, as well as a considerable amount of supplementary information.

Bewlie cemetery mentioned in the report is in fact in Roxburghshire.

William Windram.

#### OBITUARY

### THE EARL OF CRAWFORD AND BALCARRES 1900-1975

The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, K.T., G.B.E., Premier Earl of Scotland, and Senior Vice-President of the Scotlish Genealogy Society since its foundation in 1953, died at his home, Balcarres House, Colinsburgh, Fife, on 13th December, 1975.

Born David Robert Alexander Lindsay, Lord Balniel, he was educated at Eton and Magdalen College, Oxford (B.A., 1922), and was Conservative M.P. for the Lonsdale division of Lancashire from 1924 until he succeeded his father in 1940 as 28th Earl of Crawford and 11th Earl of Balcarres. He held a number of junior Government posts, including Parliamentary Secretary (unpaid) to the Minister of Agriculture, in 1924, and to the Minister of Health, 1931-40.

Lord Crawford inherited a love of the arts, which he strove to promote. He was a Trustee of the Tate Gallery, 1932-37, and of the National Gallery, 1935-41, 1945-52, 1953-60, being Chairman, 1938-41. A member of the Standing Committee on Museums and Galleries, 1937-52, he became a Trustee of the British Museum in 1940, and of the National Library of Scotland in 1944. He was Chairman of the Royal Fine Arts Commission, 1943-57, and of the National Trust for Scotland, which made great progress during his term of office which ended in 1965. Lord Crawford was moreover, a Deputy-Governor of the Bank of Scotland. He took an active interest in local affairs, and was President of the St Andrews Preservation Trust.

Many honours were bestowed upon the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres. He received Doctorates in Law from the universities of St Andrews and Cambridge, and in Literature from Manchester, Exeter, and Amherst College, Massachusetts. Also D.C.L., Oxford, Honorary R.A., R.S.A., and F.R.S.E. He was moreover, an honorary member of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland: a rare distinction. Lord Crawford was created G.B.E. in 1951 and K.T. in 1955. He is survived by his Countess (formerly Lady Mary Katherine, third daughter of the late Lord Richard Cavendish, P.C., C.B., C.M.G.), and three sons. The honours pass to his son, Robert Alexander, Lord Balniel, who is married and has two sons and two daughters.

#### **BOOKS**

Mr I. G. Ramsay, 37 Durham Terrace, Edinburgh wishes the following books — "Stair Society," all 16; "Memorials of the Earls of Haddington," by G. M. Fraser; "Castles and Mansions of the Lothians," by Small. Any books on family history.

#### REGISTER OF GENEALOGY WORK

It is believed that there is much duplication of research work being done and, in an attempt to reduce the wasted effort involved, it is proposed to set up a Register from which researchers can find out whether anyone else is researching their field of interest and through which information can be exchanged.

Mrs Lesley A. Gordon, a member of the Society, has agreed to maintain such a register. She would propose that the pages of the Register would be laid out as follows:—

Families being Researched	County or District	Whether willing to exchange info	Name and Address	Professional or Private
Example:—		-		
BROWN and Associated Familles	Fife	Yes	John Gray High Street Edinburgh	Private

All those who wished to record the field of their research could write to her with details to enable such a page to be completed, and likewise those seeking to establish whether work had been done on certain families, could write and ask her to make the appropriate search in her Register.

Mrs Gordon does not propose to make any charge for her work in compiling the Register and answering queries, but would ask for a stamped addressed envelope to enable her to answer enquiries and an extra 6½ stamp to meet other postage costs. Non-members of S.G.S. would be asked to contribute 25p towards running outlays.

The address of Mrs Gordon is Cowden Cleuch, by Dalkeith, Midlothian, EH22 2NB.

#### KILMACOLM RECORDS

Among the papers of Andrew Crawfurd in the Local History Department of Renfrew District Libraries, High Street, Paisley are two items which appear to add something to our knowledge of the records of the Renfrewshire parish of Kilmacolm.

One is the following epitaph which is not mentioned in the Monumental Inscriptions (pre-1855) in Renfrewshire prepared by John Fowler Mitchell and Sheila Mitchell. It is not in Crawfurd's hand, but was sent to him in a letter which is at pages 117-18 of volume 8 of his Lochunyoch Matters (PC 2846):

Epitaph in Kilmacolm church yard Beneath this Stone lies Gideon Girdor Who never was accused of murder Nor stealing mountains. What he did not buy He just took up the same as you or I And here he lies hoping a better time Whan lifting what ane fins will be nae crime

He departed this life, Spirans meliora, anno 1719 aetatie sowy [i.e. suae] 88.

On the other side Erected is this stone For Girdor dead and gone

The other is a set of "Extracts of Kilmacolm Parish Record from 1695 to 1750" in Crawfurd's Cairn of Lochunyoch Matters, volume 35 (PC 1441), pages 213-60, which covers the section of the baptismal register where the original in New Register House (569/1) has a note "Probably a leaf lost here Dec. 1711- Nov. 1712". In the list given below, the first item appears in the original on the page before the supposed missing page and the last item appears on the page after it. The fourteen extracts that come between them were apparently taken from a leaf now missing:

Dec. 6th, 1711 ———— Anderson and Anna Clerk — Mary

Montgomerie mercht. Kilmacolm — Janet April

– Laird Płacemuir — Robert

James Laird Overwood — Helen

John Holm and Agnes Daff in Mathernock — Robert

· John Cuninghame mercht. Kilmacolm — Jean

John Orr West Kilbryde — Margaret

John Reid and Jeanat Wilsone at Port Glasg: — James

\*Jo: Wilson & Jeanat Millar, Rowntriehill, a William, July 9, 1712

†Thomas Crawfurd & Jean Schaw, Woodhous, a James, Aug. 10, 1712

David Murson and Ann Sinclair in Coumstoun, a Mary, in 1712

Alexr. Lang in Clatranshe — Agnes 1712

†Robert Hamiltoun & Margrat Chalmers in Green, an Andrew, 1712

Mr Rohert Maxwell, Mr at Kilmacolm, had a child called James, Jan. 23, 1712

Alexr. Holm and Margt Lang, Wraes. James

John Laird, Stepends—James

The names given above appear as a block at pages 229-30, but Crawfurd tended to work erratically and a further item given out of order on page 228 also seems to have been taken from the missing folio:,

1712, Jun 15 James Calum and Jeanat Murson in Green of Duchall an Agnes

E. B. LYLE

This item appears twice in the block of names. It is given at the point where it occured first but in the form used at its second occurrence, which is the fuller.

†These two entries are given in the slightly fuller forms used by Crawfurd when he repeats them later on pages 230 and 231

#### THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY

#### CONSTITUTION

- I The objects of the Scottish Genealogy Society are:—
  To promote research into Scottish Family History.
  To undertake the collection, exchange and publication of information and material relating to Scottish Genealogy, by means of meetings, lectures, etc.
- The Society will consist of all duly elected Members whose subscriptions are fully paid. An Honoraty President and up to four Honorary Vice-Presidents (who will be ex officio members of Council) may be elected at the Annual General Meeting.
- The affairs of the Society shall be managed by a Council consisting of Chairman, Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer, Honorary Editor, Honorary Librarian, ex officio Members, and not more than ten ordinary Members A non-Council Member of the Society shall be appointed annually to audit the actionnts.
- 4 Office-Bearers shall be elected annually. Three ordinary Members of Council shall retire annually by rotation, but shall be eligible for re-election. At meetings of the Council a quorum shall consist of not less than one-third of the Members. The Council may elect a Deputy Chairman.
- 5 An Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held on a date in November to be determined by the Council, at which reports will be submitted
- 6 Members shall receive one copy of each issue of The Scottish Genealogist, but these shall not be supplied to those who are in arrears
- -7 Institutions may be elected to affiliate membership of the Society. The subscription payable by such affiliate members shall be fixed from time to time by the Council. Affiliate members shall be entitled to receive 2 copies of each issue of the Scottish Genealogist, and to have suitable queries inserted therein free of charge. Their members shall be entitled to attend all meetings of the Society and to borrow books from the Society's Library (but not to send such books overseas). They shall not, however, have any vote at meetings of the Society, nor shall they be eligible for election to membership of the Council.
  - 8 No alteration of this Constitution shall be made except at the Annual General Meeting of the Society, when a two-thirds majority will be required

#### THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY

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